

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:374
ANSWERED ON:18.08.2000
SUPER BAZAR
JAGMEET SINGH BRAR;RAMJILAL SUMAN

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the objective of establishing Super Bazar has been totally defeated;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the total investment made therein, till date;
- (d) the number of retail outlets opened in the country along with total amount of sale carried out during 1999-2000;
- (e) whether the Government are unable to provide essential commodities to consumers at reasonable rates;
- (f) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (g) the steps being taken by the Government to provide essential commodities to consumers at reasonable rates?

Answer

MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHANTA KUMAR)

(a) to (g) : A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 374 due for answer on 18.8.2000 regarding Super Bazar

(a) & (b): Due to certain factors such as over staffing in comparison to the volume of business, inadequacy of working capital compared to the requirements, lack of credit based supplies, non-recovery of outstanding dues, increasing level of fixed costs and wage bills, irregularities as well as lack of professionalism in supervision and management, Super Bazar has not been able to fulfill all the objectives adequately for which it was established.

(c) : Funds provided by the Govt. of India to Super Bazar, Delhi and the funds redeemed by the Super Bazar, Delhi till date are as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)				
Share Capital	Loan Subsidy	Total		
i) Funds provided by Govt. of India	282.84	348.74	99.83	731.41
ii) Funds redeemed by Super Bazar	166.35	312.10		478.45
iii) Balance as on today (Excluding Subsidy)	116.49	36.64		153.13

(d) : Super Bazar has reported that it has 152 outlets in the country and the sales during the year 1999-2000 amounted to Rs.83.01 crores (unaudited).

(e) : No, Sir.

(f) : Does not arise.

(g) : The Central Government allocates on a monthly basis essential commodities such as rice, wheat, sugar, kerosene oil and edible oils for distribution through Public Distribution System at below market price. In addition to this, Government also keeps a close watch on the general price situation of essential commodities such as cereals, major pulses and edible oils, sugar, tea, salt, potato, onion etc. Commodities which are in short supply are being imported to supplement the availability in the open market. As and when required, market intervention operation is being undertaken by the Government to ensure the availability of the Commodity to the common man at reasonable prices.